A YEAR'S NAVAL PROGRESS

ALL THE NAVAL POWERS INCREAS ING THEIR SEA POWER.

Great Britain, as Unnal, Leads the World -France's Programme Contemplates an Expenditure of \$170,000,000 in 10 Years, Aussia's \$231,000,000 in Seven Years.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12,-The annual publica-Mon of the intelligence bureau of the Navy De-partment, just issued, is an interesting document. It reports the naval progress of the world during the past year, and shows that in Europe the people are demanding additions to the flects, an enlarged enlisted force, and an improvement in present equipment as safeguards to attack from their neighbors. Millions of dollars are being yearly expended in new construction, the manufacture of great guns, torpedoes, and all other instruments of paval warfare. Russia has a programme contempiating an expenditure of over \$300, 000,000, and France is trying to keep shead of all other nations except Great Britain in the strength of her naval forces. Russia to shown to be watching both Germany and France with caution, and intends having in a few years a navy that can guard her small coast line from almost any attack. Germany's naval budget is not so large as that of her neighbor's, but the Emperor's instructions that more atten tion must be devoted to the navy than heretofore, will lead to a naval establishmen in a few years double her present strength. Even China is ambitious to have a hig pay and is now looking around to find where she can have her battle ships constructed to the best advantage. Japan's policy, when carried out, will give her a fighting strength on the seas equal, if not superior, to that of the United States at present. Spain, however, is far behind other European powers in the effectiveness of her navy, and Italy is making little progress and is weary of building great battle

On the subject of torpedo boats the experts show that the speed is creeping upward yearly. A French boat has broken the record with a speed of 31.02 knots, and now England has undertaken to build two boats to make thirty-two knots or better.

In construction and vastness of programme Great Britain continues to lead the world, She has appropriated for her navy this year \$106. 205,100, which exceeds the original estimates of the preceding year by \$15,000,000 and those of 1894 by \$21,000,000. The policy of pushing all work to an early completion is to be vigorously carried out. The new vessels authorized comprize five battle ships, four first-class cruisers, three second-class cruisers, six thirdclass cruisers, and twenty-eight torpedo boats of the thirty-knot type, eight of which were ordered before the estimates were submitted Three battle ships one first-class cruiser, and one third-class cruiser are to be built at the navy yards, and the remainder will be built by contract. Great Britain presents a naval programme by far the best in her history. She is now building 13 first-class battle ships, 10 first class cruisers, 16 second-class cruisers, 7 thirdclass cruisers, and 48 torpedo boats.

France's naval development continues to keep pace with that carried out by her during the past three years. Five years ago she outlined a programme of new construction covering a period of nine years and to include eighty one vessels. The development of this has been in-terfered with from year to year owing to the failure of the French Parliament to make the terfered with from year to year owing to the failure of the French rarliament to make the necessary appropriations. The total programme, when carried out, will cost the Government about \$170,000,000, which, distributed over ten years, will really amount to a yearly increase of \$2,000,000 over the present annual expenditures. France, this year, has voted a total of \$45,000,000 for her navy, of which \$1,300,000 is to be expended on account of fourteen new vessels, whose total cost will be \$19,000,000.

Germany's naval programme includes one first-class battle ship, five first-class cruisers, and a large fleet of torpedo boats, to cost \$13,000,000. In the next three months she will lay down in addition to this programme three battles hips, to cost between five and six million dollars each, and seven cruisers, to cost from \$1,500,000 to \$3,200,000 each.

The Czar's naval programme has been arranged to cover a period of seven years and to cost, when carried out, the enormous sum of \$321,000,000. For this year \$45,000,000 is authorized. Three new battle ships are to be laid down soon, five are now building, as well as two protected cruisers and twenty-one torpedo boats. It is also the intention to build a 14,000-ton armored vessel at the Batte

torpedo boats. It is also the intention to build a 14,000-ton armored vessel at the Baltic

Works.

Works.

Considering the depleted condition of the Spanish Treasury, Spain has in contemplation a liberal programme for increasing her navy. Notwithstending the drain upon her resources, due to the Cuban war, she has authorized this year the construction of a battle ship of 11,000 tons, two 5,000-ton cruisers, two torpedo vessels, and appropriated a large sum to relit vessels re-

quiring overhanding.

There has been great activity in the navy yards in fitting out our ships for service in Cuban waters. Officers were sent to scotland to inspect merchantships suitable for conversion into cruisers for such service, but none seem to have been secured, and six steamers have been supplied with their regular armaments as vessels of the naval reserve and taken into service at a monthly rental of \$115,000.

The annual calls especial attention to the interests manifested by the Spanish people in all parts of the world in the construction of a large parts of the world in the con-truction of a large many, and points to many instances where liberal contributions have been made for its en

parts of the world in the construction of a large navy, and tooints to many instances where liberal contributions have been made for its enlargement. An organization of Spanish subjects in Mexico is reported to have contributed \$:25,000 towards a torpedo vessel, while a syndicate in Madpil offered to build a gumboat free to the Government for service in Cuban waters. Ship building in the navy yards of Spain, the annual says, progress very slowly, it took from ten to twelve years to build the cruiser Reina Mercedes, and another of a same type, whose keel was late in 1889, is skill on the ways. The cost of building in the navy yards if on the protected cruisers of the same class two were built in England, costing about \$300,000 each, while one built by Spain of the same class two were built in England, costing about \$300,000 each, while one built by Spain of the same class two were, and another of a same class two were built in England, costing about \$300,000.

Italy, owing to the great cost of her African campaign, is making but little progress in naval development.

Brazil contemplates building two coast defence vessels, four rolected cruisers, eight first-class torped boats, six smaller vessels of the class and five submarine boats.

It has been reported that the Viceroy at Nanking has about four million dollars to devote to rebuilding the Criineee navy. The authorities at Yeain have protested against the expenditure of this money, and as yet nothing has been done beyond consulting with several European shipbuilders. The proposed programme included two battle ships of 8,000 tons each, two armored cruisers of 6,000 tons each, four partially protected cruisers, and several torpedo boats.

Japan's scheme for adding to her naval strength is one of vast proportions and is divided into two programmes, covering seven years, including when completed fift-four vessels for the first section and sixty-three for the second, with a to all deplacement of over 110,000 tons. The total increase in her navy will thus be 117-shi

SENATOR PALMER TO SPEAK.

He Will Point Out the Course the Sound-Money Democrats Should Pursue.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.-It is possible that some information regarding the attitude of the sound-money Democrats in the Senate on the tariff and other political questions may be gained from a speech to be delivered in the Senate soon by Senator John M. Palmer of Illinois, the Presidential candidate of the gold Democrats. It is understood that the specen wit be replicit as to the course that in Senator Palmer's opinion should be followed by the round-money Democrats in the future. Mr. Palmer made a study of the political situation in the South during his campaign tour and has some interesting ideas to announce. He believes that new political leaders are coming to the front in all the Southern States, and it is understood that he still thinks that the Democrats could have won at the recent election if they had nominated a sound-money Southern Democrat like Judge Turner of Georgia, instead of Mr. Bryan. Judge Turner was Senator Palmer's candidate at the Indianapolis Convention. nois, the Presidential candidate of the gold

Sonator Teller in Washington. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12. - Senator Teller reached

Washington this morning. He was at the Capitol this afternoon, and for upward of an hour was closeted with Chairman Jones of the National Democratic Committee and Senato Dubnis of Idaho. After the conference Mr. reier insisted that they had met in a social way only, it being the first time they had seen case other since the election.

Senator Teiler said that if he had been here he should have declined to go into the Republican caucus this week, as did his silver colleagues who left the St. Louis Convention. What policy he should pursue in the future he declined to say. As far as the tariff was contented Mr. Teiler said he had his own views, and would vote, when the time came, as he thought best for the interests of his constituents. TO PREPARE A TARIFF BILL,

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.-Two hours were spent at the Capitol to-day by the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee in considering the time and manner in giving hearings to form the basis of a new tariff bill and in selecting the members who shall study offerent features of the bill, so that they may repor from time to time as experts. It was also decided that the bill shall be framed by the full committee, and not built up from a basis of reports made by different sub-committees. as has been formerly the case. While no definite date was assigned, it was understood in a general way that the hearings will begin on Monday, the 28th inst. It was also deckied that

a resolution shall be reported to the House for a holiday adjournment from Dec. 22 until Jan. 5. In the division of labor, the wool and wooliens schedule will receive the particular attention of the Chairman, Mr. Dingley of Maine, mid assoclated with him will be Mr. Russell of Connecticut, Mr. Grosvener of Ohio, and Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania. Mr. Grosvenor of Ohie and Mr. Payne of New York will give their attention to the sugar schedule, which, it is experted, will prove a source of embarrasement, owing to the difficulty of fixing a rate of duty which will be satisfactory from a political and economic standpoint.

Another feature of the bill, reciprocity in trade with other countries from whom we import certain articles that are profluced to little, if any, extent in the United States, is expected to be another stumbling block, owing to the difficulty of securing suitable tres ues with Brazil, from whom most of our coffee is purchased, and with Spain for reciprocity in Cuban products. The State Department has been advised that Brazil is unwilling to revive the old reciprocity treaty of 1890, and our strained relations with Spain will, it is thought, militate against a treaty with that country,

tions with Spain will, it is thought, militate against a treaty with that country. Venezuela refused to negotiate such a treaty six years ago, and it is not expected that her position has been changed. The fuller consideration of this reciprocity question will be left principally to Mr. Tawney of Minnesota and Mr. Hopkins of lillinois, who during the last session prepared an exhaus tive report on the studyed, showing how greatly the United States had benefited by the arrange ment.

It was agreed that careful attention should be given to the agricultural schedule, and this schedule will be largely in the hands of Mr. Dolliver of lowa, Mr. Tawney of Minnesota, Mr. Johnson of North Dakota, said Mr. Steele of Indiana. The internal revenue features of the bill, of which liquor and is bacco form the main subjects, will be left with Mr. Evans of Kentucky and Mr. Russell of Connecticut.

Cottons and sik will receive the attention of Messrs. Dingley of Maine and Russell of Connecticut. The iron and sized schedules will receive the attention of Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania in view of the large manufacture of those products in that State, and Mr. Tawney of Minnesota, by reason of the fact that he represent the great iron ore interests, and associated with them will be Mr. Hopkins of illinois.

No decision, not syen of a bentative character, was reached respecting the administrative law, which will probably be prepared by the full committee.

was reached respecting the aministrative law, which will probably be prepared by the full committee.

There was no division of opinion regarding a substitution of specific for ad valorem rates. The general discussion of the subject showed that it is the committee's intention, as was stated yesterday, to frame a conservative and by no means an extreme messeure. In no case will the rates in the former McKinley law be exceeded, except where, as a member expressed it this morning, this was done by the Democrats "for good and sufficient reasons" when the present tariff law was framed. On the other hand, a reduction of duty will follow in each case where it is practicable, keeping in mind only the necessity of protecting home industries, with such additions to the revenue as will prevent a deficit in the national Treasury.

A full committee meeting, at which the Democratic members will be present, has been called A full committee meesing, at which the Democratic members will be present, has been called for Monday next, at which time the burposes of the majority will be outlined and a definite understanding reached respecting the date when hearings shall begin. It is intended that the bill shall be completed not later than March 1, in order that it may be reported to the House the day that the write session begins. day that the extra session begins.

TONNAGE DUES ON GERMAN SHIPS. How Germany Sought to Obtain an Advan tage of the United States.

WASHINGTON. Dec. 12.-The Commissioner of Navigation, Mr. Eugene Chambertain, in a supplement to his report just issued, says in regard to the proclamation of the President regarding imposing tonnage dues on German ships:
"It has been shown that the German Govern-

ment has availed itself of a difference of the Constitution of the United States and the German Imperial Constitution to obtain an advantage of the United States in the matter of reciprocal exemptions from tonnage and lighthouse dues on shipping. Under the Terman Imperial Constitution such charges are relegated to the maritime States. Under the Constitution of the United States the States are forbidden to levy such charges, which are relegated to the Federal Government. The Geradvantage of this different distribution of advantage of this different distribution of power to tax shipping, and beld that so long as its imperial authority, deprived constitutionally of the right to levy taxes on shipping except discriminating taxes has not exercised a forbidden power, therefore the Federal Government of the United States, show empowered by the Constitution to impose tonage dues, cannot exercise that power under the act of 1886, in the case of vessels entering from Germany. The Government of the United States has declined to accept this strained construction of the act of 1886, and holds that tonnage taxes and light-house dues levied for the benefit of the harbor of Hamburg and to light the entrance to the harbor of Hamburg and to light the entrance to the harbor burg and to light the entrance to the harbon burg and to light the entrance to the harbor of Bremen are equivalent taxes to our ton-nage taxes. While not directly involved, the fact may be mentioned that the Fresident's proclamation will remove a discrimination against our only transatlantic steamship line, and will add about \$65,000 annually to the in-come of the Marine Hospital, as estimated by this Bureau, or \$80,000 as estimated by agents of the steamship lines concerned."

AFRAID OF VANDALISM.

The Objection to Having the Inaugura Ball in the Library Sailding. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 .- An all-absorbing controversy has arisen in Washington over the question of whether the new library building shall be used for the inaugural ball, and it may be necessary for Chairman Hanna to return here and issue definite and peremptory orders for the carrying out of his determination that the ball take place in the great rotunds of this

beautiful building.

The objection now raised is that vandalism will run riot in the elaborately decorated halls, and the local papers are devoting several columns a day in discussing the question of whether or not the American people will endeavor to carry away the library building pieceneal. It is a fact that the most watchful vigilance is necessary on the part of the policemen in all the Government buildings to keep them from being lacked to pieces by relic hunters, and as an inauturation crowd is the worst of its kind perhaps the fears of these who take pride in preserving the public buildings from destruction is justifiable. It is only a year ago that a pastor of an intelitnt to only a year ago that a pastor of an interingent congregation in a large-sized town, while sighteeling in Washington was arraigned in the police court for having deliberately hacked a piece off the Washington monument with a hatenet. He was fined for the offence, after having said that he was tempted into the deed by his bride.

Col. Smith Pushed the Gold and Oplum Cures in the Leavenworth Soldlers' Home, WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.-The special House Committee charged with investigating the management of the Leavenworth Soldiers' Home by Col. Smith continued its inquiries to day. W. F. Reading of Hampton, Va., who was Col. Smith's clerk from 1889 to 1892, testified to Smith's pushing the gold and opium cures. Each gold cure, he said, cost Smith 38 and each opium cure \$10, and the inmates were charged

Speaker Reed Invited to the Dinner to

WARRINGTON, Dec. 12.-Speaker Reed will be the only guest outside of the New York delegation at the dinner to be given on Tuesday evening to Governor-elect Black by his col-leagues in Congress. Mr. Black emigrated to New York from Maine which accounts for the invitation to Speaker Reed. Representative Payne, the oldest in service of the New York delegation, will preside at the dinner, at which Mr. Reed. Mr. Black and others will apeak.

The Famous Van Dennen Sausage. The Famous var of newson Saussac.

These dainty morsels were first made 30 years ago, and their popularity has grown until to day they hold the field almost excutal 19. They are receivily made of selected cuts from corn-fed pigs with purest reasoning, no crackers or a suiteranta. Some size, for two pounds (experse paid) to C.A. van Densen, Hudson, N. Y. Densers can obtain free samples as how York agency, E. P. Gennug, 202 Washington st.—Adv. GOV. BLACK'S STAFF NAMED

Sub-Committees Appointed to Study the TILLINGHAST ADJUTANT-GENERAL

> Who the New Generals and Aldes Are is Private Life-Mr. Biack to Wind Up Send His Resignation to Gov. Morton

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.-Gov.-elect Frank S. Black of New York, who is staying at the Cockran Hotel in this city, to-day gave out the list of his staff appointments as follows: Private Secretary-William M. Griffiths of Utica. Adjutant-General-C. Whitney Tillinghast, sec

Inspector General-E. M. Hoffman of Elmira. General Inspector of Rife Practice-William Maurice Kirby of Auburn. Surgeon-General-M. G. Terry of Uttos.

Commissary General and Chief of Ordnance Benjamin Flagler of Niagara Fails. Commissary General of Subststence-Henry T.

Paymaster-General-Frederick P. Morris of Flush Chief of Artillery-Howard Carroll of New York, Quartermaster-General-William H. Hughes o

Judge Advocate-General-Stillman P. Kneeland of Brooklyn.

Aides de Camp-Henry W. Sackett, Harrison B.

Micre, Jr., John F. Doyle, Jr., and Warren M. Henle; of New York, Edward E. Britton of Brooklye,

A. J. Mayer of Buffalo, Fred C. Ham of Albany, and
Herbert L. Satterlee of New York.

The Chief of Engineers and Military Secre The Chief of Engineers and Military Secretary are yet to be announced.

Of the present staff Messrs, Flagler, Terry, Noyes, Carroll, and Satteries are reappointed.

Mr. Black intends to terminate his Congressional work early next week. He will go to Troy on Wednesday, and probably will not return to Washington as a Representative in Congress. He will, of course, torward his resignation to 150v. Morton, who will in the proper form communicate it to the Speaker.

C. Whitney Tillinghast, Jr., who has been C. Whitney Tillinghast, Jr., who has been appointed Adjutant-beneral, enlisted in the National Guard as a private in the Sixth Secarate Company in Troy on June 5, 1867. He was promated Corporal on Feb. 8, 1877, Sergeant on Dec. 1, 1877, and was honorably discharged on Nov. 15, 1888. He resulted on Nov. 17, 1888, was made. Second Lieutenant on May 26, 1891, and First Lieutenant on April 10, 1893, He resigned from the Guard Jan. 15, 1894.

Frederick P. Morris. Paymaster-General, is

15, 1804.

Frederick P. Morris, Paymaster-General, is Frederick P. Morris, Paymaster-General, is President of the Long Island News Company. He lives on Jamaica road, Flushing, with ha wife and daughter. While he was the President of that village he especially interested himself in the extension of its swatam of good roads. He was born in England forty-four tents ago.

years ago.

Mr. Griffiths is a newspaper man who has
been connected with the Troy Times and has
acted as Mr. Black's private secretary in Washington. Chairman Hackett of the Republican acted as Mr. Black's private secretary in Wash-ington. Chairman Hackett of the Republican State Committee was personally interested in the advancement of Mr. Griffiths, who is his fellow townsman, and bosides this Gov.-elect Black has recognized the personal services of Mr. Griffiths. Capt. Hoffman of Elmira was made Inspector-General in place of Gen. McLewee, for the rea-cept that the country between Gen. McAlpin

fellow townsman, and bos'des this Gov.-elect Black has recognized the personal services of Mr. Griffiths.

Capt Hoffman of Elmira was made Inspector-General in place of Gen. McLewee, for the reason that the contest between Gen. McAlpin, Gov. Morton's Adjutant-General, and Gen. McLewee, Gov. Morton's Inspector-General, became so positive that nelker one could be retained if either one was defeated. Capt. Hoffman is the grand mogul of the Thirtieth Sepasic Company of Elmira.

Mr. Kirby succeeds Gen. Whitlock as Inspector of Rite Practice on the recommendation of George W. Addridge, Superintendent of Public Works, Gen. Kirby was a Lieutenant of Artillery in the war days, and was a prisoner at Saisbury. N. C. He escaped. Later on he became Lieutenant-Colonel of the Forty-ninth Separate Company in Auburn, which was disbanded in 1880, Since then he has been Captain of the Second Separate Company of Auburn. By trade he is a maltister.

Gen. Hughes is the friend of Isaac V. Baker of Comstocks. Washington county, and it was on the recommendation of Mr. Baker that Mr. Hughes got his place. Gen. Hughes is a quarryman, and he is known at Albany as "Red Sandsione Hughes."

Judge-Advocate Kneeland of Brooklyn is one of Jacob Worth's men, and is senior partner in the law irm of Kneeland & Stewart, 309 Broodway, New York. He is Post Junior Vice-Commander of U. S. Grant Post of Brooklyn.

Henry W. Sackett is one of the lawyers for the New York Tribune, and is President also of the Cornell University Club. He is a corporal in Squadron A.

Mr. Moore is in the lighterage business, and is

the Cornell University Club. He is a corporal in Squadron A.

Mr. Moore is in the lighterage business, and is a personal friend of Edward C. O'Brien, President of the Dock Commission. John F. Doyle, Jr., is a son of John F. Doyle, who was marshal of the real estate men's brigade in the soundmoney barade in New York on the Saturday before election day. Warrem M. Heatey is a manufacturer of carriages, and is worth a great deal of money, it is said. Edward E. Britton of Brooklyn is President of the New York Banking and Building Loan Association. Mr. Merer of Buffalo is the son of "Old Probability" Meyer. Frederick C. Ham is a lawyer of Albany and the friend of William Barnes, and one of the leaders in the Republican County Committee of Albany. Mr. Sattlerlee, who is reappointed, represents the naval militia.

HOBOKEN WATER SUPPLY.

Citizens Desirous of More Water and at Lower Prices.

A movement to obtain a cheaper and larger water supply has been taken up by the residents of Hobosen. At a meeting of the Board of Water Commissioners on Friday night a petition from ex-Water Commissioner August Bewig and others was received, urging the Commissioners to take immediate action in securing a ess expensive and larger water supply for the city. The city has already served notice of the termination of the present contract with the Hackensack Water Company.

The petition states that most of the available sources of supply are already appropriated by private corporations, who exact exorbitant terms from consumers. The watershed of the present supply is becoming populated, and the area near the intake has now about 200 inhabiarea near the make has how about 200 inhabi-tants to each square mile. At the present rate of increase the water of the Hackensack will in time become unfit for use, and the residents deem it best for the city to purchase and con-trol a water supply before all the watersheds are monopolized.

are monopolized.

President Charles De Forest of the Hacken-sack Water Company told the Commissioners saca water company told the commissioners that the company would probably submit a more reasonable estimate to the city. He said that if the company expended \$500,000 to improve its present system it could guarantee an armide situaly.

COAL GAS SCHEME ENJOINED.

A Taxpayer's Suit Against the Aldermon and the Mayor.

One of the new journals got ahead of the other yesterday by bringing a taxpayer's suit and obtaining from Justice Pryor of the Supreme Court a temporary injunction restraiting the Mayor and Board of Aldermen from doing anything further to let the Consumers' Fuel Gas, Heat and Power Company have the widespread franchises for tearing up the streets for the laying of nipes throughout the city. What the city had decided to do in the matter was simply to refuse to recognize the validity of the grant and to deny the company any permits to tear up the street.

and to dealy the table streets.

The taxpayer's suit is brought on allegations that the plaintiff will suffer in taxation through the giving away of franchises for which the city should receive \$10,000,000. It was stated in the moving papers that the Legislature had taken away from the Board of Alagman the right to tear up the streets, that the islature had taken away from the Board of Al-dermen the right to tear up the streets, that the Corporation Counsel had advised the Board that such a grant would be vold; but, that the Board, acting on advice of the company, had passed the resolution by a vote of 28 to 0. The order to show cause why the injunction should not be made permanent is returnable on Wednesday.

The Last of the Battroad Bandits Captured POUGHEREPSIE, Dec. 12.-William Collins, he last one of the quartet of railroad bandits who fought the policemen, has been captured. He is short, thick-set, and wiry, and does not appear to be over 24 years of age.

Before he was captured he held up a railroad engineer at the little station of Marlborough. and stood off twenty or thirty of the villagers for haif an hour. Officer Micklin, his captor, had a hard light with him. All four of the crooks have been photographed and their pictures will be sent through New Jersey. Connecticut and Massachusetts for identification.

Brentano's,

UNION SQUARE,

Announce that their establishment will be open evenings commencing Monday, Dec. 14th, until CHRISTMAS.



Clear Track.

Custom Tailoring on a large scale. reducing cost to figures never before known, is now an assured success, and the track is clear for unlimited extension. Business grows on such values as we are giving in The Harcourt Overcoat

> AND THE Caryll Suit AT \$15.00 TO ORDER.

They are made of all the popular cloths; they are made by skilled tailors in the building we occupy—no sweatshop work; they are right in every way and guaranteed as such the Harcourt Overcoats and Caryil Suits displayed in our win-Quality, style, fit and workmanship

absolutety guaranteed.

Cohen&CoTallors. N. W. cor. Nassau and Ann Sts., N. Y.

ENTIRE BUILDING. 105 and 107 Nassau St. 25, 27 and 29 Ann St.

THE A. F. OF L. CONVENTION. It Opens at Cincinnati To-Morrow-Trouble

The sixteenth annual Convention of the American Federation of Labor begins to-morrow in Cincinnati, and the delegates from nearly all the pational and State bodies which have left this city for the Convention have been loaded down with instructions. It is thought that the Socialists will make special efforts to control the Convention, as they have seen unusually active since Edward McHugh came here from England to organize the 'longshoremen. Nearly all the delegates have received strict instructions to oppose any efforts of the Socialists to introduce politics into the proceedings.

Among the delegates will be Samuel Woods and John Malinson, the representatives of the British Trades Union Congress, who came to this country several weeks ago to attend the Convention. The organizations they represent are bitterly opposed to political trades unions and the Socialists in England have adopted the and the socialists in England have adopted the same tactics with regard to the trades unions as they have in this country. Some of the Socialists are frank enough to say that non-Socialist trades unions must be destroyed and their members forced by distress to join

their members forced by distress to join socialist trades unions.

Woods is an ex-member of Parliament and represents the miners' organization. Malinson is in the City Council of Editburgh, and is the Secretary of the National Boot and Shoe Workers' Union in England.

Fifty-five national organizations of various trades will be represented at the Convention, besides a number of State and city central bodies. According to some of the delegates, the Convention will represent from 700,000 to 1,000,000 workers, but this count is believed to take in the trades unions represented by the British delegates.

So far there appears to be no opposition to the reflection of Samuel Gompers as President of the Federation, but it is thought that the socialists may put up a candidate when the election begins. McHugh is expected to visit the Convention.

THE LAST YANKER CLOCKMAKER,

J. W. Breckenridge's Lour Service at Ilia Trade and the Inventions He Made. NEW HAVEN, Dec. 12,- J. M. Breckenridge, who died at his home in Meriden this week, is believed to have been the last of the original Connecticut clockmakers, whose fame is world. wide. He was 87 years old, and had worked at clockmaking nearly all his life. He learned his trade when 19 years old, and only ceased active

labor at the bench in May last. makers. Mr. Breckenridge never made a fortune form his labors. His last employment was merely as a workman with the New Haven Clock Company of this city. His last work was in making dies for the clock hands, large and small, and even at his advanced age he was regarded as a superior mechanic in this branch, which requires special skill. He made a great many improvements in tools He made a great many improvements in tools for making clocks, among them the punch-box or, as some call it, prick-off die, which punches the pivot holes in the brass frame. When a young man he invented the wire clock bell or gong. The original of the invention is still in use on a clock in the house of his brother. W. L. Breekenridge of Ware, Mass. These bells were used on nearly all the larger clocks made a quarter of a century ago, but few are now employed for the purpose.

quarter of a century ago, but few are now employed for the purpose.

In 1850 Breckenridge went into the powder flask business for himself and started a shop in Springfield. Mass. This business he subsequently sold out, as it did not return him the profit he had expected and then again he put on his shop apron and went back to his old trade, and continued to make clocks up to the time when feeble health forced him to give up.

A TOUTHFUL TILL TAPPER.

Twelve-Year-Old Frank Kelly Caught in a Hoboken Butcher Shop.

Frank Kelly, 12 years old, who says he lives at 325 East Tenth street, this city, was committed yesterday to the Hudson county jail by Recorder McDonough in Hoboken, charged with stealing a pocketbook containing \$150 from the butcher shop of Paul Schumann at 155 Twelfth street, in that city.

Kelly entered the butcher shop on Friday

rear of the store went behind the counter and took the pocketbook from the cash drawer. He was about to run out of the shop when Schumann caught him.

"Give me that money," he demanded. Kelly handed the money out saying: "There's rour money; now let me go."

He was locked up in the Second precinct police station. In his pocket he had \$34.03. When taken to the police station Kelly pretended that he was drank. He denies that he had entered any other store but Schumann's. He said that he was drank when he took the \$150, and did not know what he was doing. He says he is a jockey, and has ridden on the New Orleans race track. He came to New York a month ago hecause he was told that the Guttenburg race track would be requenced next spring, and he could get work there. He was held for the Grand Jury. rear of the store went behind the counter and

night, and while Schumann was busy in the

William Milton, 38 years old, who said he lived on Twenty-ninth street, near Broadway, was found in front of 103 West Forty-second street yesterday morning auffering from coma street resterday morning suffering from comm.

He was taken to Roosevelt Hospital, where the dectors said they did not know what he was suffering from, but that it was probably from an overdose of alcoholic liquors. There were no signs on Milton's body which would lead one to

think that he had been injured in any way. Fell Off Bis Chair Bead.

POUGHEEPSIE, Dec. 12 .- James H. Hickok, a prominent business man, sat down in his office to-night to look over his books. He lighted a cigar, put on his glassos, and fell off his chair dead. His health had been excellent. He was 65 years old and had been in the plano and organ business in this city since 1881.

President McCantey of Dickinson College Ill. BALTIMORE, Dec. 12.-The Rev. Dr. James A. McCauley, one of the best-known clergymen of the Methodist Episcopal Church and for eighteen years President of Dickinson College at Carifale, Pa., is very ill and not expected to live many hours. He is in a semi-comatose state.

CATS KILLED SQUIRRELS. SO A CENTRAL PARK OBSERVER WANTED THE CATS KILLED. Two of Them Were Shot and Then a Mem-

ber of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Cats 1 retested—There Are 500 or 600 Homeless Cats in the Park. Director Smith of the Central Park menagerie was titting at his desk on Friday afternorn last in the pleasurable contemplation of the recent addition to the hippopotamus family. Suddenly his musings were interrupted by the hurried entrance into his office of a middle-aged, well-dressed man, shose whole manner showed that his mental screnity was greatly disturbed. His face was a composite

up to Mr. Smith's desk, the man asked: "Are you the director of the menagerie?" "I have the honor and am paid for the privilege of extending a fatherly care over the animals in the Park. Do you wish to apply for admission to the menagerie? I mean do you wish to make an addition to our animal collection?

shotograph of anger and anguish. Rushing

"Sir, I'm not here to have my dignity made sport of. If you're the director of the menagerle, why don't you attend to you business! Why do you si; here making a semi-animated smoke stack of yourself, while the poor dumb creat res under your charge are being slaughtered?" "Just calm yourself for a minute, if you can,

my friend," sait Mr. Smith, "and tell me what's the matter with you, any way?" "Matter! Matter enough. I should say. I'm a lover of squirrels. I have come to this Park every afternoon for years to feed them. to call them to me, and to hold communion with them. I don't believe there's a squirrel in this Park that doesn't know my call. little while ago I was up near the Seveniv-second street entrance to the Park, when I saw one of those beastly cats that are allowed to make their home here pounce upon a dear little red squirrel and crunch its life out with its jaws. I came here to inform you of the fact and to demand that that cat be killed There ought to be an ordinance of the Park Board making it the duty of a certain number of policemen to patrol this Park to protect the lives of the squirrels from those beastly cats.'

"To be sure, to be sure," Mr. Smith replied. 'That ought to have been done long ago, but it "That ought to have been done long ago, but it wasn't done until the day before yesterday. Then an ordinance was passed providing that there shall be two park policemen to every agairrel in the park, who shall be on duty day and night to protect the squirrels against the attacks of the cats. The mengo on duty to-morrow. But I'm glad you told me about this. I'll have the cat-exterminating begande armed, equipped, and sent out at once."

"Ah!" exclaimed the visitor: "that's the way to act. You should hold your position for

way to act. You should hold your position for life. You're the right man in the right place. You're made of the stuff of which men are made, humsne men, men who are an honor to made, humane men, men who are an honor to their race.

The man walked out of the director's office, and Joe Shannon, the director's cat exterminator, was called.

"Joe," said the director," get your shotgun. The cats have been killing squirrels again. Go out and see what you can find."

Shannon walked up to the big lake, just ab we Seventy-fourth street, soour d around among the thick underbrush for a vhile, and, sidde ally throwing his gun to his shoulder, fired. A big Maltese cat half ran, half rolled it to a small clearing and dropped idead.

"Well done, my man, well done!" exclaimed a voice directly behin! Shannon. The latter turned to see who had spoken. It was the man who ha, just been talking with the director of the menagerie. Before Shannon could make reply he saw another cat, fired the second harrel of his gen, and brought it down. Almost simultaneously with the report of the second the second the simultaneously with the report of the second the second the simultaneously with the report of the second t

reply he saw another cat, fired the second bar-rel of his gyn, and brought it down. Almost simultaneously with the report of the gyn a piercing scream was heard. Both Shatmon and the souther lancier concluded that a werman had been killed or wounded by the disclarge of the gun, and both turned in the direction from which the scream came. Instead of seeing a dead body, they saw a woman running toward them. When within speaking dis-tance she screamed: when within speaking distance she screamed:

"You cold-blooded beast! You've killed two dear, sweet, harmless cats. I belong to the Society for the Prevention of Crt slty to Cats and I'll report you to the director of the menagerie and then I'll have you arrested."

the meangerle and then III have you arrested."
Shannon looked at the woman in amazement. The squirrel fancier looked at her in disgust, and then he said:
"Malam, this man has just done a great service. He has killed two good-fe-nothing basts that are destroying the squirre's in this Park. He did it at my request."
"If he did, then you're worse than he is, and I'll have you arrested. You're an inhuman ass."

"Madam, permit me to say that you're a misguided idiot. If you're going to report this man Fil go along and see him through," "Do. You just come along, and you'll find yourself in a prison cell," exclaimed the woman.
The trio reached the director's office together. The woman spoke first.
"This man here has just killed two beautiful cats," she said. "The brute has them here ful cats," she said. "The brute has them here in his hand, actually holding them by the tails. Did you ever know anything so horrible? This other man here says he asked that the cats be killed. I want both men arressed at once. They ought to be tarred and feathered. They ought to be.

once. They ought to bed. They ought to be "'Certainly, they ought, madam. I will end to the matter at once," said the dres-"Certainty, they ought, madam, I will attend to the matter at once," said the director. "I will have both of them drawn and quartered and flaved and burned alive, and then I'll see that they're exceeded and seek to prison for life."

"Oh, you lear, good, kind man! You will be rewarded bee and hereafter. I'll have you elected superintendent of the Society for he Prevention of Cruelty to Cats. Indee: I will."

'Thanks, awfully," said the director. "I The woman left the director's office, and then she was well out of light, the mi.n. who sa well-known authority on geographical anocets and a Fellow of the Royal Geographical electry, also left. Director Sputh said yesterday that a number of tersous R ing near the Park have made it a cu go n for wars to go to the Park every afternoor and mr ke friends with the squirrels or rabbits or cate, according

with the squirrels or rabbits or cate, according to their respective fancies.

"The cats that roam at will in the Park." The cats that roam at will in the Park." Said Mr. Smith. "are those that have strayed in here from houses overlooding the Park. Some of them coloack home, but the majority stay here. They find lodgement in the underbrush along the shores of the kakes and breed there. I suppose that the major 500 or 600 of these balf-wild cass ionsing about the Park now. Once in a while, as was the case vesterday, we learn that the cats are killing the squirrels, and then we send out and shoot as many as we can." many as we can.

Belta-Sryder.

The marriage of Theodore Edward Pelts and Miss Jossie Kirk Snyder, wounzest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Irving finyder, occurred at the residence of the bride's parents, 823 Marcy avenue. Brooklyn, on 'Nednerday evening, Dec. 0. The ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. George S. Avery of New York, took place at S. o'clock, and was followed by a reception. The maid of 'nonor was Miss Margaret Hopkins, a cousin of the bride. The best man was James H. Husson, and the ushern were A. Lincoln Payute: and Frank D. Ames.

The Weather.

Fair weather remained general yesterday. The pressure was falling in the central States, but was without storm movement. The temperature was generally above normal. In this city the day was fair; highest official tem

perature 47°, lowest 34°; average humidity 64 per cent.; wind southwest, average velocity 10 miles an hour; barometer, corrected to read to sea fevel, at 8 A. M. SO.13, S P. M. SO.05. The thermometer at the United States Weather Bureau registered the t-imperature yesterday as follows:

generally fair; warmer in the interior; southwesterly

For eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, fair; warmer; southwesterly For western New York, western Pennsylvania and Ohio, generally fair weather Sunday, local showers a ong the lakes Sunday night; fresh to brisk south-

Rich Cut Mounted In Sterling Glass Finest Quality. Newest Designs.

D.B. BEDELL & CO

BET. 17TH AND 18TH STE.

SGS BROADWAY,

ACTIVITY

in business circles has given such an impetus to our trade that orders are flowing in in numbers to almost overwhelm us. We must have struck the keynote of popular favor with the suits and overcoats that we make to order for

There's an assortment as full of novelties in men's cloths as it is of staple patterns. \$30 elsewhere would not pay for the finished suit or overcoat you. get from us. Your money back if dissatisfied.

W.C.LOFTUS & CO

10 BRANCH SALESROOMS IN THIS CITY. Wholesale Woollen House, Tailor Shops and Mail Order Dept , 568 to 578 Broadway, cor Prince st.

Self-Measurements and Samples Sent. Nun Building, near Briege (open evenings).
49 Henver St. 71 B'way 'Arcade B'id'g).
25 Whitehall St.
Fquitable Hull-ding, 120 B'way '7th floor).
Fquitable Hull-ding, 120 B'way (5th floor).
579 B'way, bet, Prince and Houston,
1101 B'way, near 28th, (Open evenings.)
125th St. and Lex. Ave. (Open evenings.)

Newark—Broad at., near Mari et (open ovenings). Atbany—22 South Pearl st. (o) en evenings). Troy—284 River st.

U. P. COLLATERAL NOIE TRUST.

Proposed Plan for Its Reorganization by Some of the Larger Note Holders. The plan for the reorganization of the Union Pacific Six Per Cent. Collateral Note Trust will e published to-morrow by distribution of copies at the Mercantile Trust Company, the depos tary of the committee in New York. The plan proposes the organization of a new company to acquire under foreclosure the colpany to acquire under foreclosure the col-laterals held ain the Union Pacific Note Trust of Sept. 4, 1891, and allots to de-positors of notes par in 5 per cent, bouds and 30 per cent, in the stock of the new company. The committee consists of John G. Moore and James W. Alexander of this city and Edwin F. Atkins of Boston. The considerations requir-ing this reorganization are outlined as follows by a member of the committee:

by a member of the committee:

"It is proposed to reorganize the trust securities in harmony with the reorganization of the Union Pacific Railway. The character of the securities is such that this method of reorganization is required to best preserve and enhance their value. They represent enterprises promoted by the Union Pacific Railway Company, or so related to it that the best results to both interests can only be obtained by such a harmonious reorganization. monious reorganization.
"It is obviously to the interest of the note holders as well as to that of the holders of all fixed obligations of the railway company that the properties represented in the trust should not be scattered in ownership and administration, but should be kept together and administered for the committee has been organized for this purpose.

this purpose.

The holders of notes are called upon to ac-"The holders of notes are called upon to accept a 5 per cent, obligation in lieu of an overdue 6 per cent, obligation secured upon the same collateral; the difference in the interest rate and the possibilities of increased value resulting from holding the securities together and administering them as proposed by the committee are represented by the stock of the new company to be issued to the assenting note holders in the proportion fixed by the plan."

NOTES OF MUSICAL EVENTS.

"Lohengrin" in German will be sung at the Metropolitan opera House to morrow night under An-ton Seldi's direction, Mmes. Eames, Olitzka, and MM. Jean and Edouard de Rearge, Bispham, and de Vries will interpret the opera. The first joint appearance of Calve and Melba will take place on Wednesday evening, when part of "Lucia di Lammermoor," with Mme. Melba will be sung and "Cavalleria Rusticana," with Mile, Calvé as Sannurra, follows. Other singers to appear on tim evening are Mmcs. Belina and Bauermeister and MM. Campanari, Ceppi, Cremonini, and Ancona. On Friday night "Les Hugenots," with Mmes, Melba, Litvinne, Mantelli, and Bauermeister and MM. Jean and Edouard de Reszke, Lassalle, Ancona and Bars, will be sung, and at the Saturday matinou Mile. Caive and Mme. Eames will appear to "Car men," with MM. Salignac, Lassalle, Bars, de Vries, and Castelmary. At the Wednesday matindo "Don Giovanni" will be repeated, with Mmes, Litvinne, Traubmann, and Engle and MM. Lassaile, Cremonini, Bispham, and Edouard de Resake. On Saturday night "Faust" will be sung by Mmer Gogny, Plancon, and Ancons. The performances at the Wednesday matinée and on Saturday night are at popular prices.

The fourth Sunday night concert takes place this evening at the Letropolitan Opera House and the soloists will be Mile. Calvé and MM. Adamowak. Cremonini, and Ancona. The full programme is

1. Ouverture, "Tannhäuser". We gner 2. Air, "L'Africaine". Meye rbeer M. Cremonini. Meye rbeer 3. Scotch Bhappody. Brov Violin and Orchestra. Bruch For Violin and Orchestra. M. Adamows cl.
4. Recit et Aria, "Erica," Ballo in Mascher a., Verdi M. Ahrona. 10. Ouverture, "hignon"

Mile. Calvé will also be jone of the soloists at the fourth Metropolitan musicale to be given on Tues-day afternoon at the Waldorf. The other soloists are hime. Theo, who will read car after an absence of two years from New York, and MM. de Gorgora, Belgie, and Listeman. Maurice Lefevre, a French ecturer on the musical hy rature of his country, will deliver a talk on his subject, and it will be illustrated by the songs of Mile. Calve and Mine. Theo. M. Lefevre, who has kes his first appearance in this country on Tuesday, has lectured at the Salle Bodiniere in Paris.

The first concert of the Musical Art Society will ake place Thursday, Dec. 17, at 5:30 at Carnegie Music Hall. The following programme will be rendered: Part I .- "Miss a Papar Mar will." Palestrina. Part II .- Concerto ! .o. 6, J. S. Bach (for violas, violas da gamba, doloncello, and bass). Part III. -Two Christmas songs: (a) "bilett Night," Old German Folk Song; (b) "Adoration of the Magi," Cornelius: "To the Tempest," Cornelius; "In Au-tumn," Brahms, "Cherry Ripe," Leopold Damrosch. The mass by Palestrina is the most famous of all his compositions, sand is the most beautiful representation of his style. The concerto by Bach written for two violas, violas da gamba, cellus, and basses. As the viole us gamba is an obsolet instrument very carely played in the present day, it is probable that this will be the first performance since Bach's time at a hich the original lostrument for which this concert, was written will be used. Mr. Damrosch has obt sined these violas da gamba from the famous collection of Mr. Stemer: of New Haven, who has kindly placed them at his disposal. They are played like the violoncelle, but are some-what smaller in size, and in model resemble the double bass.

Tie musical programme of the German Poliklims Benefit, to be held on Thursday evening at the Metropolitan Opera House, includes selections by sig. Campanari, Mme. Clementic do Vere Sapio and Xaver Scharwenka, who will play his concerto No. I with Auton Seidl's orobestra. Leveline Gaerther, I with auton setal a orometra. Indicate the control of the control



banking houses of that city, said to him that there were two things in connection with the American railway management which needed radical reform before confidence on the part of foreign investors in American rallway securities could be restored. The one was the abolition of the one-man power in the President, and the other a more rigid supervision of campatent and NO MORE \$15.00 NO LESS | disinterested experts of the system and correct-

"The report of Mr. Little on the affairs of the Baltimore and Ohio Ratiroad Company, just issued, strikingly confirms the correctness of this criticism. Unfortunately, this is not the first investigation to which the "Hairs of this company have been subjected wit in late years, nor is it the first time the accuracy of its accounts has been called in question and clearly shown to be unreliable and untru stworthy.

SCORES B. AND O. MEN

EX-VICE-PRESIDENT KEYSER OM

THE WRECKED COMPANY.

He Assails the Easy-Going Management

Whiteh Remained to Apparent Ignorance

of the Bookkeeping Methods-What Mr. Rothschild Sald in London Recently

BALTIMORE, Dec. 12.-Interest in the affaire

of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company

was increased to-day by the publication of a

letter from Mr. William Keyser, who asks some pertinent questions relative to the responsibil-

lty for the condition of its affairs. Mr. Kerser

during the administration of the late John W.

Garrett, and subsequently served as a director.

He is competent, therefore, to talk on the sub-

lects he treats in his communication, Mr.

Keyser begins in this way:
"When the writer was in London recently

Lord Rothschild, the head of one of the greatest

was Second Vice-President of the company

"In 1888 a Committee of Investigation of which I was Chairman, after an exhaustive ex-amination, wrote off as worth ess some \$23,-000,000, which as an asset never had an existence, and which only appeared, to the credit of the profit and loss account as the result of the systematic manipulation of the accounts upon a theory of Shance not only unsound in prin-ciple, but unknown in any entrect system of bookkeeping."

ciple, but unknown in any entrect system of bookkeeping."

Mr. Keyser then goes on so say that an expert accountant was then secured and the books made to conform with the latest and most approved system of ra flood bookkeeping. This man is still in the cor spany's employ, and yet the old system was again adopted, the books being made to conform with the reports as issued. Mr. Keyser then compares the condition of the road as represe ated in 1888, with its immense so-called surplus, to that of the present day, and concludes by asking. "Who is restenday, and concludes by asking." Who is restenday, and concludes by asking. "Who is restenday, and concludes by asking the order of the then goe ion to say:

"That the responsibility for entailing this enormous loss upon the investing public restendant of the time under review business considered the say of the time under the original of the formal properties have held their o son, and that a diminution or temporary loss of dividends has been labored under.

"It high in the case of the Baltimore and Object."

"It high in the case of the Baltimore and Object."

the only disadvantage, the stockholder has labored under.

"I think in the case of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company the one-man power has been largely responsible. The Board of Directors of this property have almarently never exercised any control over its affairs or accounting or kept themselves in formed of the situation. Gentlemen have for years loaned their respectable names to give surrency to this company's reports and inspire confidence in its management. While the public at large were openly or ticking the statements and the business methods in vogue, these directors, who were the responsible parties, seem to have contented themselves to remain in profound ignorance of the nature and cearing of the large transactions which have resulted in saddling upon the concern immense losses and and ling u son the concern immense losses and unto-d cont plications, and of the system under which the accounts were being handled, and apparently indifferent as to the correctness or character of the reports for which they were responsible. "The first step boward remedying the evils of

responsible.

"The first step boward remedying the evils of the past is, in my judgment, to determine ciently to what they are attributable, and I believe the incompetency and inefficiency of the Board of Management lies at the bottom of the Baltimore and Ohio Ralfroad Company's past troy bles. When the Chairman of the Finance Coybles. When the Chairman of the Finance Coybles. When the Chairman of the Finance Coybles. When the Saltimore is mittee of a great corporation will content by a self to remain in absolute ignorance of the inaucial condition of his company, and deliber attacks of the self to remain in absolute ignorance of the inaucial condition of his company, and deliber attacks in the firm has come when finance committees and their chairmen are no longer wanted, I nd the same may be said of Boards of Director.

"A wnolesome lesson may be lear and from the past and the evils to some extent. If set if a radical change can now be inaugural at so that in the future this and other similar companies can be managed by men who accompanies can be managed by men who accompanies, recognizing their responsibility? I she public, and who will see to it that no 'eports of the President and directors are is a 'eports of the President and directors are is a 'eports of the President and directors are is a 'eports of the President and directors are is a 'eports of the President and directors are is a 'eports of the President and some well-ary inized principle of bookkeeping."

A Long Cross-Country V un of the Mendows HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Dec . 12,-The longest and most interesting cross country run that has been held on Long Isle ad this season was participated in to-day by the members of the Meadowbrook Hunt Club. Fourteen miles was covered by the he at party in about forty minutes. The meet v ok place at 2:30 P. M. from the Meadowbrov & Hunt Club. Mr. Ellis, the master of the brounds, was unable to be present. and his place , ras filled by C. Albert Stevens. The run led from the club house across the Hempstead ', lains for two miles to Westbury Village, aw I then to the country seat of Kinsley Magoun, where the pack was "thrown in." From the Magoun estate the hounds were fol-

owed o cer the Wheatley Hills to the country seat of E. D. Morgan at Wheatley Pond, where a che ak was taken for fifteen minutes. The pack was thrown in again on the country seat of Y - S. F. Hills. The seast led the rest and was thrown in again on the country seat ye. S. P. Okie. The scent led the tack and tamen from the Okie estate toward Cedar ainp, and then in a circular route to the ountry seat of former Secretary of the Navy William C. Whitney, where the kill occurred. Mrs. James L. Kerhochan, who has not been Mrs. James L. Kernochan, who has not been absent from a bunt this season, and who had not met with a mishap, was thown to-day, but escaped without so much as a scratch. She was riding Retribution, the well-known steeple-chaser, and was about to jump her over a farm gate when it swung open. The hinter innded on the top of the cate and fell to the ground. Mrs. Kernochan retained the roles, remounted, and caught up with the field, which she passed, being the first in at the death. E. Willing Roby and C. Albert Stevens finished scored and third, and William C. Hayes, H. L. Herbert, and Miss. Mabel Roby finished in the order named.

Threatened to ICHI Col. Metzger. Adam Klein, a discharged employee of the Manhattan Elevated Railroad, was arraigned in the Yorkville Court yesterday on a charge of insanity. The complainant was Col. Abraham Metzger of 115 East 115th street, an inspector of the clevated road, whose life Klein had threatened. Col. Metzger showed Magistrate threatened. Cot. Metzger showed M Wentworth a threatening letter wi Klein in red ins and bearing the date. Magistrate Westworth committed Wentworth a threatening letter written by Klein in red ink and bearing the date of Dec. 4. Magistrate Westworth committed Klein to Bellevue Hospital for an examination as to his



The symptoms of LA GRIPPE as described by physicians in all parts of the city ar- first a alight fever with chills, followed by a catacrbai condition of the head, descriding to the throat and even to the larynx and broughlal tubes. In most cases there is a most distressing and stabbarn cough. The severer cases run for weeks unless theezed by the use of Da

"77" meets the epidemic condition and is the cure for all its manifestations. Taken early, cuts it shors promptty.

"77" FOR COLDS

Grippe, Inducata, Catarch, Pains in the Head and thest Couch, Sore Thront, General Prestration, and Bever.